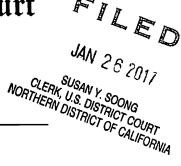
United States District Court

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

VENUE: SAN FRANCISCO



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

٧.

CR17

44 VC

WEN BING LEI, a/k/a "RAYMOND LEI," a/k/a "BLACK RAYMOND," a/k/a "SKINNY RAYMOND,"

DEFENDANT(S).

INDICTMENT

18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(1) - Murder in Aid of Racketeering

A true bill.	_
KarenWill	Larmo
	Foreman
Filed in open court this	6day of
January 20	<u>>ι7</u> .
M-Joneush)	Melinda Lozenski
SALLIE KIM	Clerk
nited States Magistrate Jud	Ige NO PROCESS
	Bail, \$
Mulley -	

AO 257 (Rev. 6/78)

DEFENDANT INFORMATION RELATIVE T	O A CRIMINAL ACTION - IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT
BY: COMPLAINT INFORMATION INDICTMENT	Name of District Court, and/or Judge/Magistrate Location
OFFENSE CHARGED SUPERSEDIN	14.
18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(1) - Murder in Aid of Racketeering Petty	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION 2717
Mino	THERN, U.S. DIE SOOM
Misd	e- WEN BING LEI, a/k/a "RAYMOND LEI," OF CAUSE
LJ mean	a/k/a "BLACK RAYMOND," a/k/a "SKINNY RAYMONDANA
PENALTY: Not less than life imprisonment;	DISTRICT COURT NUMBER
Not more than \$250,000 fine; and \$100 special assessment	1 0 n 1 n 4 4
3.00 special assessment	CR17 44
	DEFENDANT
PROCEEDING	IS NOT IN CUSTODY Has not been arrested, pending outcome this proceeding.
Name of Complaintant Agency, or Person (& Title, if any)	1) If not detained give date any prior
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	summons was served on above charges
person is awaiting trial in another Federal or State Court, give name of court	2) Is a Fugitive
	3) Is on Bail or Release from (show District)
this namen/proceeding is transferred from another district	
this person/proceeding is transferred from another district per (circle one) FRCrp 20, 21, or 40. Show District	
	IS IN CUSTODY
this is a reprosecution of	4) 🔀 On this charge
charges previously dismissed which were dismissed on motion SHOW	5) On another conviction
of: DOCKET NO	6) Awaiting trial on other charges
U.S. ATTORNEY DEFENSE	If answer to (6) is "Yes", show name of institution
this prosecution relates to a	- IS Week
pending case involving this same defendant MAGISTRATE	Has detainer Yes If "Yes" give date
CASE NO.	DATE OF Month/Day/Year
prior proceedings or appearance(s) before U.S. Magistrate regarding this	ARREST
defendant were recorded under	Or if Arresting Agency & Warrant were not
Name and Office of Person Furnishing Information on this form BRIAN J. STRETCH	DATE TRANSFERRED Month/Day/Year TO U.S. CUSTODY
☑U.S. Attorney ☐ Other U.S. Agency	
Name of Assistant U.S.	This report amends AO 257 previously submitted
Attorney (if assigned) WILLIAM FRENTZEN	
PROCESS: ADDITIONAL INF	FORMATION OR COMMENTS ————————————————————————————————————
☐ SUMMONS ☒ NO PROCESS* ☐ WARRANT	Bail Amount:
If Summons, complete following: Arraignment Initial Appearance	* Where defendant previously apprehended on complaint, no new summons or
Defendant Address:	warrant needed, since Magistrate has scheduled arraignment
	Date/Time: Before Judge:
Comments:	

BRIAN J. STRETCH (CABN 163973) 1 United States Attorney 2 3 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 4 5 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION 6 7 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CRIMINAL NO. CR 8 v. WEN BING LEI, a/k/a "RAYMOND LEI," 9 a/k/a "BLACK RAYMOND," a/k/a "SKINNY VIOLATIONS -10 RAYMOND," 18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(1) – Murder in Aid of Racketeering 11 Defendant. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 INDICTMENT 20 The Grand Jury charges: 21 <u>COUNT ONE</u>: (18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(1) – Murder in Aid of Racketeering) 22 The Racketeering Enterprise 23 1. The Chee Kung Tong, also known as "Gee Kung Tong," also known as "Supreme Lodge 24 Chinese Freemasons of the World," also known as the "CKT," was a predominantly Chinese American 25 association based in Chinatown, in the City and County of San Francisco, whose members operated in 26 the City and County of San Francisco and elsewhere, and whose activities affected other parts of the

United States. The members of CKT primarily conducted their activities in the Bay Area, centered in

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the cities of San Francisco and Oakland. CKT existed since at least the late 1800s. The roots of the CKT were the Hung Mun societies in China, which were formed largely to overthrow the Qing Dynasty in China. Members of the Hung Mun groups formed new organizations in America as their members migrated from China, including CKT. CKT was formed primarily for civic purposes to benefit the communities of Chinese immigrants and Chinese Americans and to protect them from abuse by other Americans, as well as to continue supporting overthrow of the Qing Dynasty from afar. Over the years, CKT developed both positive legal community functions and activities and criminal functions and activities. Some members of CKT were strictly involved in legal functions and activities of CKT. Other members were also involved in illegal activities. The CKT had chapters in many different North American cities so that there were chapters around the country and in other countries. The Hop Sing Tong in San Francisco's Chinatown, also known as "HST" similarly formed as a fraternal organization dedicated to the community of Chinese immigrants and Chinese Americans. The HST also maintained chapters in other North American cities. Over the years, the HST also developed both positive legal community functions and activities and criminal functions and activities. The CKT acted as an "umbrella" organization in relation to the HST such that the Dragonhead of the CKT had influence over the leadership and activities of the HST.

2. There were leaders of CKT. The Dragonhead of CKT was feared and respected, and the directions from the Dragonhead were followed by other members. There was a President, Vice Presidents, Directors, Supervisors, Secretaries, officers of Finance, Society Head, Consultants, and other positions. There were leaders or "bosses," sometimes referred to as "Dai Lo," literally referring to "big brother" but signifying a boss within CKT. Below the leaders were "soldiers," those members who have been prepared and known to commit violence on behalf of the group and to protect each other. There were also CKT members who dealt narcotics or engaged in other forms of criminal activity. There were also associates of CKT who were not members, but who engaged with the members in conducting certain illegal activities. There were also leaders and officers of the HST. The Dragonhead of the CKT, as an umbrella organization to the HST, held a position of influence in the selection of leaders for the HST and in the activities of the HST. At one time, the Dragonhead of the CKT also held the leadership

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position of the HST. Some individuals were members of both Tongs.

- Leaders, members, and associates of the CKT and HST constituted an "enterprise" as 3. defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(b)(2), that is, a group of individuals associated in fact that was engaged in, and its activities affected, interstate and foreign commerce. The enterprise (hereafter collectively referred to as "CKT") constituted an ongoing organization whose members functioned as a continuing unit that had a common purpose of achieving the objectives of the enterprise.
- Some members of CKT received titles and corresponding Triad numbers. The Triads were international criminal organizations based in China. Examples include the "Dragonhead" or "General" with a corresponding number of "489"; "red pole" or "red stick," or "enforcer" or "soldier" with a corresponding number of "426"; "white paper fan," or "organizer," with a corresponding number of "415"; and ordinary or normal members with a corresponding number of "49." Members of the CKT with corresponding Triad numbers were familiar with Triad handshakes and hand signs used to identify other individuals with Triad status.
- 5. Members of CKT were expected to protect the name, reputation, and status of the group and its individual members from harm, insult, or disrespect by members of rival groups and other persons. CKT members required that all individuals show respect and deference to the group, its membership and associates. To protect the group and to enhance its reputation, CKT members were expected to use any means necessary to force respect from those who showed disrespect, including acts of intimidation and violence.
- 6. Members of CKT engaged in criminal activity, including narcotics distribution, assault, robbery, extortion, collection of unlawful debt, murder for hire, money laundering, trafficking in stolen goods, illegal firearms possession, and obstruction of justice. CKT members committed and threatened to commit acts of violence to maintain and enhance membership and discipline within the enterprise, including violence against rival group members, those perceived to be rival group members, rivals in general, those who disrespected or committed violence against CKT members, as well as CKT members and associates who violated the rules of the enterprise.
 - 7. CKT members communicated about activities with other CKT members using mobile

telephones, telephone text messages, and other modes of electronic and wire communications.

Purposes of the Enterprise

- 8. The purposes of the CKT enterprise, including its members and associates, included, but were not limited to, the following:
- a. Preserving and protecting the power, territory, reputation, and profits of the enterprise, its members, and associates, through the use of security, intimidation, violence, threats of violence, and assaults;
- b. Organizing and carrying out shows of strength and intimidation, assaults, and other violence when perceived as necessary for the good of the enterprise and members and associates of the enterprise;
- c. Promoting and enhancing the enterprise and the activities of its members and associates, including, but not limited to, murder, narcotics trafficking, trafficking in stolen goods, trafficking in contraband cigarettes, firearms trafficking, money laundering, extortion, and other criminal activities;
 - d. Providing financial support and information to CKT members;
- e. Maintaining peace and stability between CKT members by resolving disputes between members; and
- f. Providing assistance to other CKT members who committed crimes for and on behalf of the group, to hinder, obstruct, and prevent law enforcement officers from identifying the offenders, apprehending the offenders, and successfully prosecuting and punishing the offenders.

The Means and Methods of the Enterprise

- 9. The means and methods by which the defendants and other members and associates of the CKT conducted and participated in the conduct of the affairs of CKT included, but were not limited to:
- a. Members and Associates of CKT protected and expanded the enterprise's criminal operation by committing, attempting, and threatening to commit violence, including murder, solicitation to commit murder, assaults, intimidation, and threats of violence directed against those who would act against CKT and its members and associates;

- b. Members of CKT promoted a climate of fear through intimidation, violence, and threats of violence intended to promote the authority of the enterprise and its members and associates and insulate its members and associates from prosecution for the criminal actions of the enterprise; and
- c. Members and associates of CKT used the enterprise to commit criminal activities on behalf of the enterprise and its members and associates.
- 10. It was part of the means and methods of the enterprise that the defendants and other members and associates of CKT discussed with other members and associates of CKT, among other things, the membership and rules of CKT; the status of CKT members and associates to the enterprise; the disciplining of CKT members; CKT members' encounters with law enforcement; plans and agreements regarding the commission of future crimes, including murder, solicitation to commit murder, extortion, narcotics trafficking, trafficking in stolen goods, trafficking in contraband cigarettes, money laundering, illegal possession of firearms, pimping, and assault, as well as ways to conceal these crimes; and the enforcement of the rules of CKT.
- 11. It was further part of the means and methods of the enterprise that the defendants and other members and associates of CKT agreed that acts of violence, including murder, threats, and assault, would be committed by members and associates of CKT against those who would do harm to their members and associates, and others when it suited the enterprise's purposes.
- 12. It was further part of the means and methods of the enterprise that the defendants and other members and associates of CKT agreed to distribute narcotics, to commit robbery, extortion, trafficking in stolen property, trafficking in contraband cigarettes, money laundering, murder for hire, pimping, and other crimes, and to conceal their criminal activities by obstructing justice, threatening and intimidating witnesses, and other means.
- 13. The CKT enterprise, through its members and associates, engaged in racketeering activity, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(b)(1) and 1961(1), that is, multiple acts involving dealing in controlled substances, in violation of 21 U.S.C. Sections 841(a)(1) and 846; multiple acts indictable under 18 U.S.C. Section 894 (extortionate collection of unlawful debt); multiple acts indictable under 18 U.S.C. Section 1956 (money laundering); multiple acts indictable under 18

1 U.S.C. Section 1512 (obstruction of justice); multiple acts indictable under 18 U.S.C. Sections 2314 and 2 2315 (interstate sale of stolen property and receipt of property stolen in interstate commerce); multiple acts indictable under 18 U.S.C. Section 1958 (murder for hire); and multiple acts involving murder and 3 4 robbery in violation of California law. 5 14. On or about February 27, 2006, in the Northern District of California, as consideration 6 for the receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the CKT, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing position in the 7 CKT, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, the defendant, 8 9 WEN BING LEI, a/k/a "Raymond Lei," 10 a/k/a "Black Raymond," a/k/a "Skinny Raymond," 11 together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, and aided and abetted each by the other, did 12 unlawfully, knowingly, and intentionally, and with malice aforethought, commit and cause the murder 13 of Allen Leung, in violation of California Penal Code Section 187, 188, and 189. 14 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(1) and 2. 15 16 DATED: A TRUE BILL 17 26/17 18 19 20 **BRIAN J. STRETCH** 21 United States Attorney 22 23 BARBARA J/VALLIERE 24 Chief, Criminal Division 25 (Approved as to form: 26 27

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INDICTMENT